

### **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend paragraphs 32 and 68 as follows: The amendment is supported by the original specification and drawings and thus adds no new matter.

[0032] Referring to FIG. 1, there is a disassembled portion of a ballistic wall, generally indicated at 100, made in accordance with the principles of the present invention. The ballistic wall 100 includes a pair of plates 104 and 108 which, as will be discussed in detail below, are attached together by a facing strip 112 and a backing strip 116 which clamp toward one another and prevent bullets from passing through the seam between the plates. As used herein, "seam" refers to the interaction between the plates 104 and 108. The plates are placed such that edges of the plates are adjacent each other. As can be seen in the figures, the "seam" may result in a space between the plates (FIGs. 2, 7, 8a, 8b, and 8c) or may result in very little or no space between the plates (FIGs. 3, 4, 5, 6). The presence or non presence of a space between the plates is not an important aspect of the invention. Also shown in FIG. 1 is a plurality of bolts 120 and nuts 124.

[0068] On the opposing side, the bullet containment frame, generally indicated at 480', is attached a mounting bracket 468 by a plurality of fasteners, such as screws 478. The mounting bracket 468 is, in turn, secured to the facing strip 466 by the bolts 482 484 which clamp the strips 466 and 462 toward one another and against the plates 454 and 458. In either the configuration used to attach bullet containment frame 480 or bullet containment frame 480', the two-by-four 470 can be virtually pulverized without affecting the joint formed by the strips 466

and 462 clamping against the plates 454 and 458. Thus, the risk that a bullet or bullet fragment will pass between the plates is virtually eliminated.